IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 450

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO PLANNING AND ZONING; AMENDING SECTION 67-6511, IDAHO CODE, TO
3	PROVIDE THAT REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENT TO A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL BE SUB-
4	MITTED TO A GOVERNING BOARD, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN REQUESTS FOR AMEND-
5	MENT MAY BE SENT TO A CERTAIN COMMISSION, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION
6	OR REJECTION OF AN AMENDMENT; AND AMENDING SECTION 67-6525, IDAHO CODE,
7	TO PROVIDE THAT RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROPOSED PLAN AND ZONING ORDINANCE
8	CHANGES FOR UNINCORPORATED AREAS ARE NOT REQUIRED UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUM-
9	STANCES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 67-6511, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-6511. ZONING ORDINANCE. (1) Each governing board shall, by ordinance adopted, amended, or repealed in accordance with the notice and hearing procedures provided under section 67-6509, Idaho Code, establish within its jurisdiction one (1) or more zones or zoning districts where appropriate. The zoning districts shall be in accordance with the policies set forth in the adopted comprehensive plan.
 - (a) Within a zoning district, the governing board shall where appropriate establish standards to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, size, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings and structures; percentage of lot occupancy, size of courts, yards, and open spaces; density of population; and the location and use of buildings and structures. All standards shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout each district, but the standards in one (1) district may differ from those in another district.
 - (b) Within an overlay zoning district, the governing board shall establish clear and objective standards for the overlay zoning district while ensuring that application of such standards does not constitute a regulatory taking pursuant to Idaho or federal law.
- (2) Ordinances establishing zoning districts shall be amended as follows:
 - (a) Requests for an amendment to the zoning ordinance shall be submitted to the zoning or planning and zoning commission governing board, which shall evaluate the request to determine the extent and nature of the amendment requested. The local jurisdiction may, at its own discretion, submit the amendment request to the zoning or planning and zoning commission prior to the governing board for a recommendation. Particular consideration shall be given to the effects of any proposed zone change upon the delivery of services by any political subdivision providing public services, including school districts, within the planning jurisdiction. An amendment of a zoning ordinance applicable

to an owner's lands or approval of conditional rezoning or denial of a request for rezoning may be subject to the regulatory taking analysis provided for by section 67-8003, Idaho Code, consistent with the requirements established thereby.

- (b) After considering the comprehensive plan and other evidence gathered through the public hearing process, the governing board may adopt or reject an ordinance amendment. If the local jurisdiction requires the amendment to be reviewed by the zoning or planning and zoning commission prior to the governing board, the zoning or planning and zoning commission may recommend and the governing board may adopt or reject an ordinance amendment pursuant to the notice and hearing procedures provided in section 67-6509, Idaho Code, provided that in the case of a zoning district boundary change, and notwithstanding jurisdictional boundaries, additional notice shall be provided by mail to property owners or purchasers of record within the land being considered, and within three hundred (300) feet of the external boundaries of the land being considered, and any additional area that may be impacted by the proposed change as determined by the commission. Notice shall also be posted on the premises not less than one (1) week prior to the hearing. When notice is required to two hundred (200) or more property owners or purchasers of record, alternate forms of procedures which would provide adequate notice may be provided by local ordinance in lieu of posted or mailed notice. In the absence of a locally adopted alternative notice procedure, sufficient notice shall be deemed to have been provided if the city or county provides notice through a display advertisement at least four (4) inches by two (2) columns in size in the official newspaper of the city or county at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing date, in addition to site posting on all external boundaries of the site. Any property owner entitled to specific notice pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall have a right to participate in public hearings before a planning commission, planning and zoning commission or governing board subject to applicable procedures.
- (c) The governing board shall analyze proposed changes to zoning ordinances to ensure that they are not in conflict with the policies of the adopted comprehensive plan. If the request is found by the governing board to be in conflict with the adopted plan, or would result in demonstrable adverse impacts upon the delivery of services by any political subdivision providing public services, including school districts, within the planning jurisdiction, the governing board may require the request to be submitted to the planning or planning and zoning commission or, in absence of a commission, the governing board may consider an amendment to the comprehensive plan pursuant to the notice and hearing procedures provided in section 67-6509, Idaho Code. After the plan has been amended, the zoning ordinance may then be considered for amendment pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (d) If a governing board adopts a zoning classification pursuant to a request by a property owner based upon a valid, existing comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance, the governing board shall not subsequently reverse its action or otherwise change the zoning classification of said property without the consent in writing of the current property

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owner for a period of four (4) years from the date the governing board adopted said individual property owner's request for a zoning classification change. If the governing body does reverse its action or otherwise change the zoning classification of said property during the above four (4) year period without the current property owner's consent in writing, the current property owner shall have standing in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.

SECTION 2. That Section 67-6525, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-6525. PLAN AND ZONING ORDINANCE CHANGES UPON ANNEXATION OF UNIN-CORPORATED AREA. Prior to annexation of an unincorporated area, a city council shall may request and receive a recommendation from the planning and zoning commission, or the planning commission and the zoning commission, on the proposed plan and zoning ordinance changes for the unincorporated area. A city council is not required to receive a recommendation from the planning and zoning commission, or the planning commission and the zoning commission, prior to annexation of an unincorporated area and may render a final decision in regard to annexation without said recommendation. If city ordinance does not clearly delineate whether a recommendation from the planning and zoning commission, or from the planning commission and the zoning commission, is required, then such recommendation shall be considered required. Each commission and the city council shall follow the notice and hearing procedures provided in section 67-6509, Idaho Code. Concurrently or immediately following the adoption of an ordinance of annexation, the city council shall amend the plan and zoning ordinance.